

FLEEING FROM JACK

MOBILE PANIC STRICKEN AND BUSINESS PARALYZED.

First Death in That City From Yellow Fever Occurs—Autopsy Held and the Case Clearly Shown—Edwards, Miss, Has Seventeen Undoubted Cases and Thirty-Five Suspects—New Orleans Is Feeling Pretty Cheerful With Only One Authentic Case—Kansas City Makes a Claim to a Possible Case.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 16.—This has been a black day for Mobile. One new case was announced at the noon meeting of the board of health, and two suspicious cases were reported. This afternoon the first patient, Antonio Hagan, at the city hospital, died, and an autopsy was at once held, resulting in the declaration that he had undoubtedly died of yellow fever. This is the first death recorded here. The city begins to show the effects of the moving away of all who could easily meet the expense of moving, and now those who are not financially able are making heroic exertions to get the means with which to travel. Today's developments have given even the old stagers a desire to put distance between them and the infection. The wholesale merchants are doing no business, and only keeping open in order that the country merchants may not be entirely deprived of support.

EDWARDS' PULL OF IT. Edwards, Miss., Sept. 16.—At 6 o'clock this evening there were seventeen cases of yellow fever, and thirty-five other cases of similar symptoms, but not yet declared yellow fever. Both the Presbyterian and Methodist ministers, Revs. Colme and J. G. Galloway, were taken ill yesterday.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 16.—A letter received from Nittany, Miss., says that Malcom Cameron, son of Hon. John R. Cameron of Canton, died at Nittany yesterday. He had attended Mr. Champlin, who died of yellow fever at Edwards.

ONLY ONE IN NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, La., Sept. 16.—A brighter outlook for New Orleans is evident tonight, so far as the fever situation is concerned. The reports to the board were of a most encouraging nature. Instead of twenty cases requiring investigation there were only ten to be looked into today, and of these only three were pronounced suspicious and one declared yellow fever. The latter case is situated in a thickly populated negro district, and special pains are being taken by the board to quarantine and sanitize the neighborhood. The doctors have been unable to determine the origin of the other suspicious cases reported today.

Tonight it was given out at the board of health that the case in the negro district is the most serious at present existing.

President Oliphant of the board of health, and President Brittain, of the council, said tonight that the chances of crushing out the disease had infinitely improved.

A fatal case of genuine yellow fever developed in the very heart of Biloxi today. There have been altogether twenty-two cases of yellow fever in Biloxi, with only one death, that of today.

At Ocean Springs, no new cases have been reported.

JACK IN KANSAS CITY. Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 16.—What is possibly a case of yellow fever has developed here in the city hospital. Claude Anderson, a negro boy 7 years old, was taken to the hospital yesterday from a negro lodging house on East Twelfth street, in the center part of the city. The boy came here from Mississippi with an unknown white man, having left that state but six days ago. The lad was suffering from fever, and his condition seemed so suspicious that a consultation of physicians was called at a late hour last night. At 12:30 this morning the consultation ended. Dr. Boeber, the house physician, who was one of the four physicians in consultation, said:

"I would not place myself on record as to whether it is or is not yellow fever. It is a condition that is not met with up here. There are a few symptoms of yellow fever. There is no black vomit, and the boy's skin is not jaundiced or yellow."

The other physicians are equally uncertain.

THE DAY AT JACKSON, MISS. Jackson, Miss., Sept. 16.—No more people left the city today for two reasons—there were very few here, and none of these could get out on account of the tight quarantine thrown around the town. Business was dead. The town having got rid of its excludable persons, to the number of a few symptoms of yellow fever, the chances of those remaining were correspondingly increased should trouble occur, and the people were therefore feeling easier.

Hon. J. L. Redfield, mayor of Edwards, telegraphed the Associated Press at 10 a. m. as follows:

There are eight cases of yellow fever in town, three in country. No deaths. All patients doing well."

At 1 o'clock this afternoon Mayor Wharton issued a proclamation, saying: "We are still free from any sickness or suspicious fever. We have strengthened very materially our quarantine regulations and will continue to do so as long as danger is threatened. We have the utmost confidence that we will keep the yellow fever out of our city."

The state board had it from Dr. Purnell that Edwards today that three new cases of fever, which he had not seen were reported. Captain Montgomery and Mrs. Anna Henry have black vomit this morning. There is great need for nurses which the board will endeavor to supply.

Purnell said people in the country wanted supplies from Edwards and some of the Edwards people wanted to leave for their plantations. The board instructed him to let any who violated the rules of the rigid quarantine. Edwards was strongly guarded as were the Austin and Champion places, the only country places infected. The board was hopeful of checking the disease and greatly cheered by the fact that up until 1 p. m. not a new case was reported anywhere in the state.

Meridian still refused to let Alabama and Vicksburg trains pass, despite the remonstrances of the board.

REPORT FROM WASHINGTON. Washington, Sept. 16.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service, today received a telegram from Dr. Hunter and Kyger of the Mississippi board of health, saying that there was no sickness at Apalachicola, and no necessity to send Dr. Gutierrez there. They also stated that a cordon had been placed around Edwards and that cases in the

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FEDERATION TO THE RESCUE. More About the Women's Crusade on the Hazleton Mines.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 16.—The American Federation of Labor has taken up the cause of the Mine Women in this region. Their organizers are already at work here, and when this has been completed, a uniform scale will be formulated and presented to the operators. There will be no marching or anything in the nature of a demonstration, and no attempt will be made to bring about sympathetic strike movements.

The work of organization is being done by the sending of emissaries from mine to mine and every effort is being made to avoid the appearance of a demonstration.

The peace prevailing during the past few days was broken today by a conflict between striking and working miners, which for a time threatened serious results. A body of 150 men and boys, led by a score of women, made a raid on the Carson, Star and Monarch collieries, at Hazleton, near Audenried. The women, as well as their followers, were armed with clubs and stones, and before the 300 workers could be induced to come out the missiles were used. Some of the women stationed themselves on top of a culm bank and pelted the workmen with stones. One Hungarian was clubbed over the head and badly injured.

The encounter was the result of an attempt to start up the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre mines. Despite the determination to remain out until a decision regarding the 10 per cent advance demand was received, a number of Hungarians and Italians reported for work this morning. As soon as this news reached the Mine Women and Hazleton, the attack was made, each colliery being visited in turn. The superintendent called for assistance of Sheriff Scott.

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